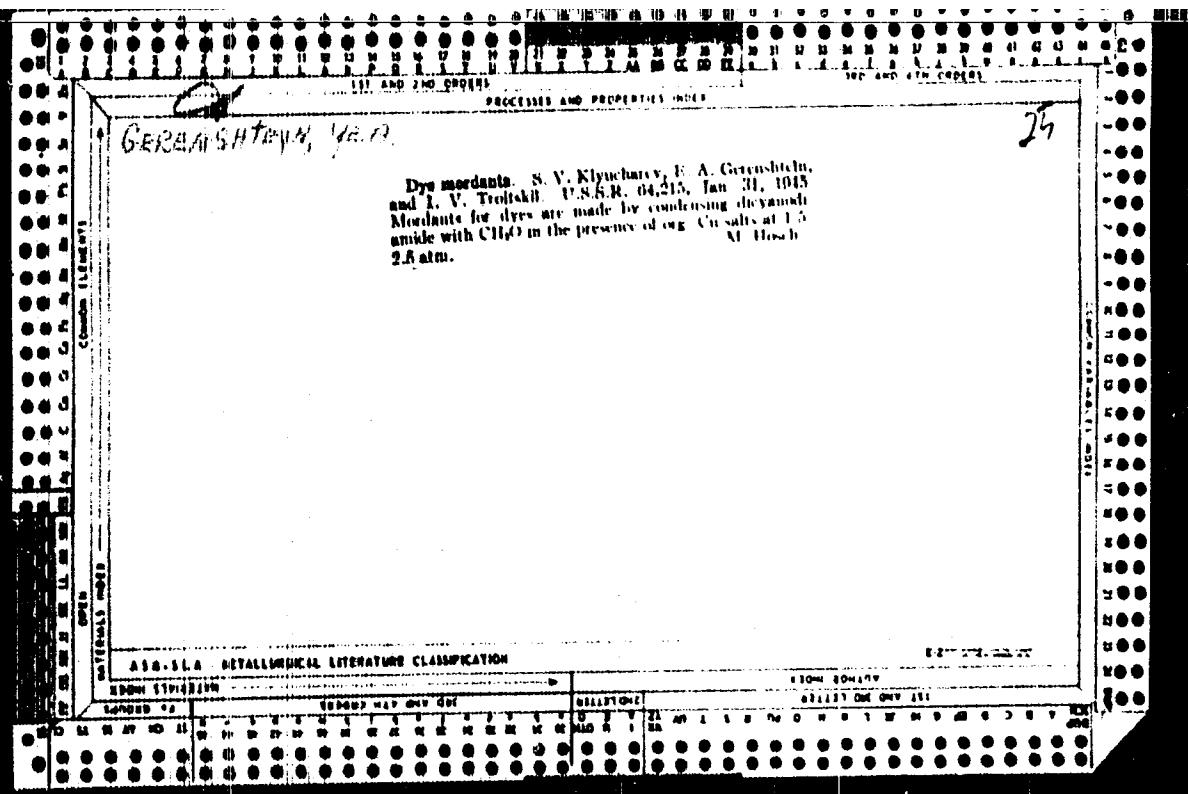


GERENSSTEYN, G. B.

Gerenshteyn, G. B. "Psycho-hygienic propaganda and its problems," Ogr.-metod.  
voprosy sov. neyropsikiatrii (VII), 1948, p. 153-58

SO: U-3264 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 4, 1949).



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514820020-9

GERBZON, V. V.

26.08. Teatologiya slyvny i eye znamenie v klinike stomatitov. Stomatologiya,  
Ivan, No. 3, s. 18-21

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1969

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514820020-9"

GERES, Ye.

Effect of mercury-free diuretics on tissue respiration in  
vitro and oxidative phosphorylation of isolated liver mito-  
chondria. Farm. i toks. 26 no.2:192-197 Mr-ap '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

I. Institut farmakologii i toksikologii (dir. - prof. doktor  
F. Yung) pri meditsinskem fakul'tete universiteta imeni  
Gumbol'ta, Berlin.

GERESDY, I.

"Radio Gymnastics" p. 12

"Let us get Acquainted with Television" p. 13 (Magyar Radio, Vol. 9, No. 48  
November, 1953, Budapest)

East European Vol. 3, No. 3 1954  
SO: Monthly List of Received Accessions / Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

S/081/62/000/016/042/043  
B171/B186

AUTHORS: Loránt, Iván, Fehér, István, Sólyom, Zoltán, Geresdy, László,  
Székely, György, Rainer, Károly, Szabadkai, Endre,  
Lukacs, Bela

TITLE: Method of preparing a microporous rubber, with a density  
below 0.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, from natural and synthetic rubbers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 16, 1962, 562, abstract  
16P387 (Hungarian patent 147334, August 30, 1960)

TEXT: Two accelerators are added to the initial rubber mixture: 0.5 - 2.5  
(preferably 0.6 - 1)% of the first one, which is of amine type with > 2  
amino groups in the molecule; and 1.0 - 3.0 (preferably 1.6 - 2.0) % of  
the other, the action of which is retarded by the addition of some sub-  
stances such as the salicylic acid. Vulcanization is carried out in three  
stages. At first, in the usual mould and under high pressure (75 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>)  
until a visco-elastic material is obtained; then gradually decreasing the  
pressure to 15 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and finally when the material has a stable structure.

Card 1/2

Method of preparing a...

S/081/62/000/016/042/043  
B171/B186

Its volume is increased 3 - 5 times under the action of the pore-generating agent, and a gas pressure of 2 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> is maintained inside of the pores. During the final stage the moulds are not used and the vulcanization is completed under pressure or in an autoclave. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

GERESDY, Lasalo (Budapest, XI., Ulaszlo u.30)

Horses do not need gasoline. Auto motor 16 no.8:5 21 Ap '63.

GERESHENOVICH, Z.S.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretions.

R-8

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1957, 70992

Author : Gereshenovich, Z.S., Krychevskaya, Alekseenko, L.P.  
Title : Adrenergetic Substances of Brain and Adrenals in  
Increased Oxygen Pressure.

Orig Pub : Ukr. biokhim. zh., 1955, 27, No 1, 3-11

Abstract : The influence of increased oxygen pressure on the adrenergetic substances of the brain and adrenals were studied on rabbits in a pressure chamber with  $3\frac{1}{2}$  and 6 atm. pressure of pure O<sub>2</sub>. The process of adrenalin (I) decomposition in the brain was increased in the preconvulsive period, became stronger in the convulsive period, and increased particularly sharply in the terminal stage. In the adrenal the quantity of I rose sharply only in the preconvulsive period (the larger, the longer the duration of this phase); further action of oxygen led to exhaustion and possibly to destruction of the adrenal function; the content of I decreased in them, and then

Card 1/1 - 56 - disappeared completely.

GERASHKOVICH, V.I. (Poltava)

Village feldsher. Fel'd. i akush. 21 no.5:53-54 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(LOZA, HRYHORII)

GERESIMOVA, A.V. (Moskva, ulitsa Kirova, dom 13, kv. 26); KOLESNIKOVA, R.S.

Treatment of tumors of the mediastinum. Grad. khir. 2 no.6:99-103  
(MIRA 14:1)  
N-D '60.

1. Iz fakultetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S.I.Spasokukotskogo (dir. - akad. A.N.Bakulev) i khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya pervoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitay imeni N.I.Pirogova (glavnnyy vrach masluzhennyj vrach RSFSR L.D.Chernyshov).  
(MEDIASTINUM--TUMORS)

GEREVATOV, V.

Build sheds for machinery. Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.9:23 S 154.  
(MLRA 7:12)

1. Kislyarskaya realizatsionnaya baza Groznyanskoy oblasti.  
(Grain handling machinery)

GEREY, Laszlo, okleveles gépész mérnök

A new type haulage clip. Bány lap 95 no. 6:361-372 Je '62.

1. Kozépdunantúli Szenbanyasszati Troszt, Veszprém.

1902-1963; obituary. Bány lap 96 no. 9:646 S '63.

GEREY, S.V.; KHOLYAVENKO, K.M.; RUBANIK, N.Ya.

Chemisorption of oxygen and ethylene on silver under conditions close to catalysis. Report 1: Chemisorption of a mixture of oxygen and ethylene. Ukr.khim.zhur. 31 no.2:164-171 '65.  
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V.Pisarczhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

GEREY, S.V.; KHOLOYAVENKO, K.M.; RUBANIK, M.Ya.

Chemisorption of ethylene and oxygen on silver under conditions close to catalysis. Report No.2: Effect of the preceding adsorption of oxygen on the subsequent adsorption of ethylene.  
Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.3:263-270 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

I. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V.Fisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

GEREY, S.V.; KHOLYAVENKO, K.M.; RUBNIK, M.Ya.

Chemisorption of ethylene and oxygen under conditions close  
to catalysis. Part 3: Infrared spectra of ethylene chemisorbed  
on silver. Ukr.khim.zhur. 31 no.5:449-457 '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

I. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.  
Submitted July 22, 1964.

L 15773-66 EWP(d)/EWP(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)	
ACC NR:	AP6006184 EWP(1) MJW/JD/MM/EM SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/002/0026/0027
AUTHOR:	Abrosimov, V. P. (Engineer); Litvinov, S. P. (Engineer); Gerfanov, A. V. (Engineer)
ORG:	none
TITLE:	Welding of thin-wall stainless-steel tubes
SOURCE:	Svarochnoye prizvodstvo, no. 2, 1966, 26-27
TOPIC TAGS:	welding, stainless steel tube, tube welding, spiral joint tube, welded tube
ABSTRACT: A unit for automatic welding of thin-wall Kh18NiOT [AISI-321] steel tubes with a spiral joint has been developed and put into operation at an unidentified plant. The strip is first tightly coiled on a drum and the coil is faced on both ends in a lathe to make the strip uniformly wide along the whole length. This operation reduced the width deviations to a maximum of 0.07 to 0.08 mm. From machined strip 400 mm wide and 0.8 mm thick tubes 110 or 142 mm in diameter were welded with an automatic argon-shielded arc. The cost of the tubes welded by the new method is claimed to be but a small fraction of the cost of	
Card 1/2	UDC: 621.791.754:546.293:621.3+462:669.15-194

L 15773-66	ACC NR: AP6006104	seamless tubes of the same size. When lighter strip, 0.4—0.5 mm thick, is used the edges should be flanged. This is done by a flanging attachment containing two flanging rolls which also serve as strip guides. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [AZ]
SUB CODE: 13/	SURM DATE: none/	ATD PRESS: 40.00
Card 2/2 NGS		

DULGARIA/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses and Rickettsiae.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40670.

Author : Nachev, B., Gaytandzhiev, G., Gerganov, G.

Inst : Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Title : Study of Neurolymphrosis of Hens in Bulgaria.

Orig Pub: Izv. In-ta eksperim. vet. med. Bulg AN, 1956, No 5, 31-42.

Abstract: In 1953-1954, neurolymphrosis was found on several farms. The disease was observed in both its nervous and ophthalmic syndromes. On farms where the disease was present, the number of diseased hens reached 40 percent of the total bird population. Clinical and pathological data did not differ from those described in literature. Attempts to cultivate the virus on hen embryos were not successful.

Card : 1/2

40

GORGANSKI, M. - MASHINIZIRANO, Zemedeље

Care for the crop and preparation for its gathering are inseparable tasks of machine-tractor stations, state farms, and agricultural cooperatives. p. 1  
(MASHINIZIRAN ZEMEDELJE Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1955.)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955, Unclassified.

GERGANSKI, M. - MASHINIZIRANO, Zemedelie

Mechanized cultivation of plants. p. 3  
(MASHINIZIRAN ZEMEDELIE Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1955.)

Gerganski, M.

Gerganski, M. Contribution to the problem of mechanizing tillage operations, F304  
Vol. 3, no. 6, 1956  
VESTNIK Praha,  
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) VOL 6 NO 4 APRIL 1957

GERGANDSKI, K.

Let us introduce in the tractor drivers special signs for transporting fuel and filling tractors and combines. P. 17

P. 17, (Ministry of Agriculture) Vol. 8 no. 3, Mar. 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EAAI) Vol. 5, No. 11 November 1957

GERCANSKI, Minko; PANCHEV, P.

Working of hole-boring machines. Izv mekh selsko stop BAN  
1:43-63 '61.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Izvestiia na Tsentralniia  
nauchnoissledovatelski institut po mekhanizatsiiia i  
elektrifikatsiia na selskoto stopanstvo" (for Gerganski).

GERGANSKI, Minko; MANOV, L.

Working of the moldboard forms with accelerated speed widely used in Bulgaria. Izv mekh selsko stop BAN 1:65-73 '61.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Izvestiia na Tsentralniia nauchnoizsledovatelski institut po mekhanizatsiiia i elektrifikatsiia na selskoto stopanstvo" (for Gerganski).

GERGAN<sup>SKI</sup>, M.; PANCHEV, P.

Operation of the soil millers attached to deep-tilling  
ploughs. Izv mekh selsko stop BAN no. 2:5-20 '62.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegia, "Izvestiia na  
Instituta po mekhanizatsiia i elektrifikatsiia na  
selskoto stopanstvo" (for Gergan<sup>ski</sup>).

GERGARD, A.V.; GMLLER, Ya.G.

Device for machining complex-shape holes. TSvet.met. 29 no.4:  
79 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Begoslovskiy alyuminiyevyy zavod.  
(Machinists' tools) (Nonferrous ingots)

GERGARZ, Ya.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Method of compiling plans of a region on the basis of aerial photographs using an alternating base line. Geod.i kart. no.2:40-45 Ap '56. (Aerial photogrammetry) (MIRA 9:10)

15.9210

82773  
S/13/60/000/007/003/010  
A051/A029

AUTHORS: Shatalov, V.P.; Popova, Ye.N.; Gergasevich, T.V.; Zenina, I.N.; Krygina, K.G.; Makashova, A.M.

TITLE: The Production of Butadiene-Styrene Rubbers in an Emulsion in Modified Colophony Soap Systems

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1960, No. 7, pp. 6 - 9

TEXT: The authors refer briefly to the significance of improving the performance of automobile and other tires, which involves the perfecting of the butadiene-styrene rubber properties, the main raw material used in their production. The properties of the rubber are improved in comparison with the use of Nekal by using emulsifying agents during the emulsion copolymerization of butadiene and styrene. Nekal has the tendency to form a calcium salt, which reduces the mileage of the tire. The conditions for the production of butadiene-styrene rubber in an emulsion with modified colophony soap and synthetic fatty acids were investigated at 5 and 50°C. The method for the production of rubber both at 5 and 50°C is outlined. The copolymerization of 1,3-butadiene with styrene in an aqueous emulsion with modified colophony soap was studied in 2 systems: 1) with the oxidation re-

Card 1/3

82723

S/138/60/000/007/003/010  
A051/A029

The Production of Butadiene-Styrene Rubbers in an Emulsion in Modified Colophony Soap Systems

duction group hydroquinone-sodium sulfite-ammonia-hydroperoxide of 1,1-diphenyl-ethane and 2) the oxidation-reduction group formaldehyde-sodium sulfoxylate-trilon B-ferrie sulfate hydroperoxide of 1,1-diphenylethane. Potassium soap of hydrated and disproportionate colophony with an addition of synthetic fatty acid soap was used as the emulsifying agent (Table 1). The composition recommended for the synthesis of low-temperature butadiene-styrene rubber is cited. Table 2 shows the comparative rates of polymerization at different contents. Sodium chloride and acetic or sulfuric acids are suggested as the coagulating agent of the latex with the colophony soaps. The order in which the reacting substances are mixed affects the nature of the coagulum, the stability of the process and the expenditure of sodium chloride. Table 3 is a listing of the physico-mechanical properties of the low-temperature rubbers. The modification method of the colophony does not affect the copolymerization process at both 5 and 50°C. The order by which the acid is introduced into the system has a significant effect on the rubber formation from the latex with colophony soap. In addition to this, the waiting period between each mixing of the ingredients is another important factor determining the nature

Card 2/3

82723

S/138/60/000/007/003/010  
A051/A029

The Production of Butadiene-Styrene Rubbers in an Emulsion in Modified Colophony Soap Systems

of the rubber formation from the latex. It was also established that the less soap is used in the content, the less chloride is needed for the reaction. It is seen that the rubber formed in the colophony soap system is more pliable than that formed in a Nekal system, the dosage of the regulator remaining constant. The former is more easily masticated, its rubber mixtures have greater adhesiveness and vulcanize more rapidly. There are 4 tables and 6 references: 4 Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S.M. Kirova (The Voronezh Synthetic Rubber Plant im. S.M. Kirov)

X

Card 3/3

SHATALOV, V.P.; GOSTEV, M.M.; KRYLOVA, I.A.; ARTEMOV, V.M.;  
SHESTAKOVA, O.G.; KORBANOVA, Z.N.; SLUKIN, A.D.; SOTNIKOV, I.F.;  
TORBINSKIY, A.N.; Prinimaoli uchastiye: PASYNKOV, N.V.;  
BONDAREV, A.Ye.; GERGASEVICH, T.V.

Carbon black filled and oil extended butadiene-styrene rubber  
obtained by low-temperature polymerization. Kauch.i rez. 22  
(MIRA 16:6)  
no.4:1-5 Ap '63.

1. Voronezhskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka i Voronezhskiy  
shinnyy zavod.  
(Rubber, Synthetic)

PAPUASHVILI, S.N.; GERCAYA, M.S.

Effect of temperature on the exchange acidity of bentonite clays  
activated by acids. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 28 no.2:159-166 F  
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut khimii imeni P.G.Melikishvili, Tbilisi.  
Predstavleno akademikom G.V.TSitsishvili.  
(Bentonite) (Ion exchange)

*Author Gergaya, R.S.*

AUTHOR: Gergaya, R.S.

121-4-25/32

TITLE: Collecting Tray for Components in Single-spindle Automatic Screw Machines (Detaileulovitel' dlya tokarnykh odnochspindel'-nykh avtomatov)

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1958, No.4, p.38 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A mechanism for having a collecting tray under the spindle as part of the machine cycle is illustrated.

There is 1 figure..

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
Card 1/1

1. Screw machines (Automatic) 2. Components

SOKODI-DIMITROW, D.; GERGE, P.(Budapesht)

Recovery after a 3-minute cardiac arrest. Klin. med. 34 no.1:69-73  
'56. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Iz I Khirgichevskoy kliniki Budapeshtskogo universiteta.  
(CARDIAC ARREST, ther. resuscitation)  
(RESSUSCITATION  
in cardiac arrest)

GERGEDIYA, D.A.

Speleological characteristics of the Barashn Cave (USSR).

Socb. AN Gruz. SSR 26 no.1:109-114. 0 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

L 45494-66 EWP(1) IJF(c) GG/BB/JXT(BF)  
ACC NR: AP6033340 SOURCE CODE: HU/0012/66/000/002/0033/0038

AUTHOR: Gergely, Csaba--Gergel', Ch. (Graduate electrical engineer) *44B*

ORG: Laboratory for Information Processing, Central Statistical Office (Kozponti Statisztikai Hivatal Informaciofeldolgozasi Laboratorium)

TITLE: Storage of digital information by magnetostrictive delay lines

SOURCE: Meres es automatika, no. 2, 1966, 33-38

TOPIC TAGS: information storage and retrieval, electronic computer

ABSTRACT: The principles of magnetostrictive delay lines, with special emphasis on their application in digital data storage, and the mathematical characterization of these lines were discussed in general. Some applications were discussed. These included the experiments described by KISS, Gy. in MTA, Mérnöotechnikai Intézet, Közleményei, 1956, pp 84-104 (employing thin-walled nickel tubes); the storage system in the Elliott 405 and 803, the Czech-made Epos 2, the Ferranti Pegasus, Perseus, and Sirius, the Packard-Bell 250 computers; the Holley linesetter; the Swedish Sievers pulse-amplitude analyzer; the Deltime (New York) series code-generator module; etc. Orig. art. has: 12 figures. [JPRS: 35,325]

SUB CODE: 05, 09 / SUBM DATE: 13Aug65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 013

*rec*  
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.395.341.71:621.374.5:538.652  
0920 1361

BOYKO, V., kand. tekhn. nauk; GERGEL', I., inzh.; KARNAUEN, A., inzh.

Reconstruction of the Dnepropetrovsk Housing Construction Combine.  
Zhil. stroi. no.8:22-23 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

GOLOKO, Z. F.; GARGEL', O. G.; VENYAVSKY, D. A.; MALTSEVSKIY, N. N.

Sulfanilides. Part 1. "Triles of N-arylsulfonyl- $\beta$ -phenylalanine." Liter. ob. Khim. 34 no. 641963  
1963 Je '64. (KIN. T. I.)  
I. Dnepropetrovskiy prirodovedennyj universitet.

MIGACH, V.D., inzh.; KOVALEV, S.K., inzh.; PANASYUK, I.V., inzh.; SERGEI<sup>i</sup>, I.M.,  
inzh.; BOYKO, I.P., inzh.

Single-layer wall panels of slag perlite cement. Strelomat. 10 no. 8-29.  
(MIRA 17-12)  
30 Ag '64.

SYRNEV, V.M., prof.; GERGEL', L.N.; BUYLOVA, G.N.

Early functional symptoms in rheumatic fever. Pediatriia 37  
no.6:84-85 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz detskoy polikliniki Kuybyshevskogo rayona g.Gor'kogo  
(glavnnyy vrach L.N.Gergel').  
(RHEUMATISM, in inf. & child,  
early manifest. (Rus))

GERGEL', M.Ya., inshener.

Screening brown iron ores with electrically heated grizzlies.  
Ger.zhur.no.4:55-56 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Alapayevskoye rудоуправление.  
(Screens (Mining)) (Ural mountain region--Iron ores)

G E R G E L, M.Ya.

GERGEL', M.Ya., inzhener; PROGNIMAK, D.Ya., inzhener.

Concerning the article "Increase cross sections of haulageways";  
Bezopasnost' truda v promyshlennosti, no.4, 1957. Bezop. truda  
v prom. 1 no.8:23 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Alapayevskoye rudoupravleniye (for Gergel') 2.Donetskii  
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for Prognimak)  
(Ural Mountain region--Mining engineering)

OMROEL', H.Ya., inzh.

Ways of preventing accidents in mines of the Nikopol'-Manganese  
Trust. Dzop, truda v prom. 3 no.2:10-11 F '59.  
(MIRA 12:2)  
(Nikopol'--Mining engineering--Safety measures)

VAYNSHTEYN, L.A., gornyy inzh.; GRINENKO, Ye.A., gornyy inzh.; GERGEL',  
N.A., gornyy inzh.

Mined 430 meters of inclined drifts in one month. Ugol' Ukr.  
6 no.9:9-10 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)

GERGEL', O. N. and PED', D. A.

"Displacements of the Components of a High Deformational Field of Natural  
Synoptic Periods".  
Trudy Tsentr. in-ta prognozov, No 36, pp 76-87, 1954.

On the basis of 1951-1952 data on the European natural synoptic region, a study was made of the cyclones and anticyclones which are the components of the high deformational field of a natural synoptic period (NSP). In all, 126 cyclones and 31 anticyclones were investigated. The vertical thickness of the components were studied up to the level 300 millibars. In 46-62% of the cases the component at AT 500 during the course of the entire NSP corresponds to distinctly expressed baric formation of the same sign as on earth and in 79-83% of the cases at the level AT 300. In 6-8% of the cases the components turned out to be only high baric centers. The mean velocity of displacement of the components do not exceed 26 km/hour. (RZhGeol, No 8, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

GIRGEL', P.Ya. [deceased]

Selecting optimum loading capacity for dump trucks used in ex-  
cavation work. Trudy DITT no.27:283-289 '58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Railroads--Earthwork) (Dump trucks)

GERGEL' S.G.

BAKULIN, M.V.; GERGEL', S.G., inzh.

Transportability of structures. Mashinostroitel' no.9:39-40 8 '57.  
(Machine-shop practice) (MLRA 10:9)

GERGAEVICH, A.P.; KHORUNZHIY, P.S., starshiy instruktor perevodov  
metodov truda

Making precast beams for viaducts. Prom. stroi. i inzh. soor 1  
no.1:41-43 0 '59. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Viaducts) (Girders)

GENKEL', P.A., prof., otv. red.; MATSYUK, L.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, zam. red.; DIMO, N.A., red. [deceased]; LIKUMA, I.G., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, red.; YAROSHENKO, M.F., doktor biol. nauk, red.; KOVARSKIV, A.Ye., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, red.; ZUBKOV, A.A., doktor med. nauk, red.; PRINTS, Ya.I., doktor biol. nauk, red.; GEYDEMAN, T.S., kand. biol. nauk, red.; IVANOV, S.M., kand. bil. nauk, red.; USPENSKIY, G.A., kand. biol. nauk, red.; GERGELEZHIU, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; FITOVA, L., red.; KARYAKINA, I., red.; KOCHANOVA, N., red.; TEL'FIS, V., tekhn. red.

[Papers of the United Scientific Session of the Department of Biological Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. , the Department of Agriculture of the V.I.Lenin All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences and the Moldavian Section of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.] Trudy ob"edinennoi nauchnoi sessii: Otdelenie biologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR, Otdelenie zemledeliia VASKhNIL, Moldavskii filial AN SSSR. Kishinev, Kartia Moldoveniaske. Vol.2. 1959. 483 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ob"edinennaya nauchnaya sessiya, Kishinev, 1957. Zamestitel' akademika-sekretarya Otdeleniya biologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR (for Genkel'). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Dimo). (Moldavia—Agricultural research--Congresses)

GKRGELI, E.

Yugoslavia (430)

Standards of quality and production planning of the leather and shoe industries. p. 7, STANDARDIZACIJA, Vol. 1, no. 1, Aug. 1950.

East European Acquisitions List, Library of Congress,  
Vol. 1, no. 14, Dec. 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

GERO, S.; FARKAS, K.; GHERGELI, I.; YAKAB, I.; CHEKELI, I.; VIRAG, S.;  
TSUPPON, A.

Preventive effects of  $\beta$ -lipoprotein immunization in the development  
of experimental cholesterol atherosclerosis. Vest.AMN SSSR 16 no.3:  
20-27 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. 3-ya Meditsinskaya klinika Budapeshtskogo universiteta, Otdel  
patologii Budapeshtskogo gosudarstvennogo revmatologicheskogo  
instituta.  
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (LIPOPROTEINS)

GERGELJ, Evgen

Transpleural metastatic lymphogenous bronchopneumonia and  
concomitant pleuritis. Med. pregl., Novi Sad 8 no.2-3:126-130  
1955.

1. Rentgenosko odelenje Opste bolnice "Djordje Jovanovic"  
Zrenjanin. Sef. dr. Evgen Gergelj.  
(BRONCHOPNEUMONIA, compl.  
lymphangitis & pleuritis.(Ser))  
(LYMPHANGITIS, compl.  
bronchopneumonia & pleuritis.(Ser))  
(PLEURITIS, compl.  
transpleural metastatic lymphogenous bronchopneumonia.  
(Ser))

GERGELJ, Evgen

Cosmic rays and their role in the frequency of cancer. Med.glasn.  
9 no.1:35-38 Jan 55.

Rendgenolosko odeljenje Opste Bolnice Dorde Joanovic u Zrenjaninu  
sef odeljenja dr E. Gergelj.

(NEOPLASMS, etiology and pathogenesis,  
role of cosmic rays)  
(COSMIC RAYS,  
in cancer etiol.)

GERGELJ, Evgen, dr.

Avascular necrosis of bones. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 83 no.3:  
353-366 March 55.

1. Rendgenološko odelenje Opste bolnice "Djordja Joanovic" u  
Zrenjaninu. Sef: dr. Evgen Gergelj.

(BONES, die.

necrosis, avascular, diag., x-rays (Ser))

(NECROSIS,

avascular of bones, diag., x-rays (Ser))

CHEPURNOY, N., inzh.; GERGELEVICH, A., inzh.

Welded reinforcing rings for tubing. Prom.stroi. i inzh. soor.  
4 no.4:40-41 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Concrete reinforcement)

ARMEDY, A.; SPINNER, I.

PROBLEMS OF AND CHIEF NEON-TUBE LAMPING INDUSTRIAL PLANT AND WORKS.

p 472 (MAGYAR ENERGIAGAZDELSA ) BUDAPEST, HUNGARY VOL. 9 NO 11/12 NOV/DEC 1957

SC: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACHIEVEMENTS (AEEM) VOL. 6 NO 11 NOVEMBER 1957

Gergely, A.

"Formation of functional electric power norms."

p. 157 (Energia Es Atomtechnika) Vol. 10, no. 2/3, May/June 1957  
Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

GERGELY, A. -

GERGELY, A. - Some problems of electric power economy at plants.  
p. 324, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1956  
Magyar Energiagazdasag - Budapest, Hungary

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

SERGEIY, A.

Artificial lighting and electric power economy. p. 327.  
(Villamossag, Vol. 4, No. 10/12, Oct./Dec. 1956)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept 1957, Uncl.

GREGORY, A

BTR, v.2,

Dec 1953

Elec. & Electronics

714656\* Extinguishing Generator Fires. (Hungarian.) Au-

dor Gefely. Elektrotechnika, v. 45, no. 8, Aug. 1952, p.

251-258.

Describes method using water jets and sprays. Hydrodynamic  
and economic considerations are presented. Diagrams. 6 ref.

KRALIK, Ivan, okl. vegyesz- es gepeszmernek; GY. GERGELY, Agnes, okl.vegysesmernek

Workshop control of sizing materials on the basis of the polarographic maximum suppression. Magy textil 13 no.3:97-98 Mr '61.

1. Textilipari Kutato Intezet,

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E2c

The reaction of  $Tl^{4+}$  with ascorbic acid in the presence of  $Fe^{+++}$  and dehydroascorbic acid. Pal Szarvas and Arthur Gergely (Kossuth Lajos Tudományegyetem Szervetlen és Iminikai Kémiai Intézete - Debrecen, Hung.). Magyar Kém. Folyóirat 63, 316-18 (1957) (English summary).—The absorption spectrum of the  $Tl^{4+}$  and ascorbic acid (I) complex, and the effect of  $Fe^{+++}$  and dehydroascorbic acid (II) on this complex, was investigated. The measurements were carried out at pH 4.5. Spectrophotometric data indicate that  $Fe^{+++}$  oxidizes I to II, and further to 2,3-diketogulonic acid (III).  $Tl^{4+}$  forms a colorless complex with II, which is more stable than the  $Tl^{4+}$ -I complex.  $Tl^{4+}$  results in a color reaction with III. The presence of  $Fe^{++}$  does not effect the reaction between  $Tl^{4+}$  and I.

Dennis Parkes

SZARVAS, Pal; MACZAY, Lajos; GERGELY, Arthur

Polarographic determination of Ti(IV) in orthophosphoric basic  
electrolyte in the presence of foreign ions. Magy kem folyoir 65  
no.2:69-72 F '59.

l. Kossuth Lajos Tudomanyegyetem Szervatlen es Analitikai Kemial  
Intezete, Debrecen.

SZARVAS, Pal; GERGELY, Arthur

Polarographic behavior of Ti (IV) in ascorbic acid conducting electrolyte and its determination in presence of much Fe (III), as well as other ions. Magy kem folyoir 66 no. 2:61-66 F '60.

1. Nossuth Lajos Tudomanyegyetem Szervatlen és Analitikai Kemiai Intézet, Debrecen.

GERGELY, A.; KOMISZAR, V.; RUSZNAK, I.; ERAIK, I.

Oscillopolarographic examination of some macromolecular substances  
used in the textile chemistry. Chem zvesti 18 no.5/6:391-398 '64.

I. Research Institute of Textile Industry, Budapest.

GERGELY, Artur; SZARVAS, Pal; MACZAY, Lajos

D-glucosaminic acid Cu (II) complexes. Pt.1. Magy kem folyoir  
70 no. 6:235-242 Je '64.

1. Institute of Inorganic and Analytic Chemistry, Lajos  
Kossuth University, Debrecen.

L 45349-c6 EWF(j) RM

ACC NR: AT6033613

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/043/002/0203/0218

AUTHOR: Gergely, Arthur--Gergely, A. (Debrecen); Szarvas, Pal--Sarvash, P. (Doctor; Professor; Debrecen)

ORG: Institute of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Kossuth Lajos University, Debrecen (Kossuth Lajos Tudomanyegyetem, Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemial Intezet)

TITLE: Copper(II) complexes of d-glucosaminic acid II

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 43, no. 2, 1965, 203-218

TOPIC TAGS: complex molecule, organocopper compound, spectrophotometric analysis, polarographic analysis, equilibrium

ABSTRACT: It was established by spectrophotometric and polarographic investigations that, depending on various factors such as the relative concentrations of Cu(II) and d-glucosaminic acid ( $H_4G$ ), pH and the alkalinity of the solution, mononuclear and polynuclear complexes are formed. With Cu(II)- $H_4G$  ratios of 1 : 0.5 and 1 : 1, polynuclear complexes are formed at pH 9 and 12, respectively; the composition and equilibrium conditions of complex formation were not determined. At ratios of 1 : 10 or higher and from pH 9 upward, a new equilibrium is set up and the alcoholic hydroxyl groups also participate in the complex formation. Spectrophotometric, polarographic and extraction methods have shown that a Cu(II)- $H_4G$  complex in 1 : 2 ratio is produced at pH between 11.4 and 12.4. It was shown by ion migration that this complex has an anionic character. According to polarographic measurements,

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ACC NR: AT6033613

2

two hydroxide ions are also involved in the formation of this complex. The groups in coordination with the Cu(II) ions are the oxygen atoms of the alcoholic hydroxyl groups and not the hydroxide ions, however. Polarography gave  $6.61 \cdot 10^5$  as equilibrium constant value and the value arrived at by calculations based on the extraction experiments was of the same order of magnitude. This complex is more stable than the copper(II)-gluconic acid complex of similar composition. Because of the decrease in the value of  $I_d$  at molar ratios of Cu(II) : H<sub>4</sub>G higher than 1 : 10 and at higher alkali concentrations, one may conclude that polynuclear complexes are formed under such conditions. A. Gergely thanks Professor I. V. Pyatnitski (Faculty of Chemistry, Shevchenko University, Kiev, SSSR) for his cooperation in the application of the extraction method. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 14 formulas and 2 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,540]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUEM DATE: 05Jun64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 024

Card 2/2 LC

L 45494-66 EWF(1) IJP(c) G3/BB; JXT(BF)

ACC NR: AP6033340

SOURCE CODE: HU/0012/66/000/002/0033/0038

AUTHOR: Gergely, Csaba--Gergel', Ch. (Graduate electrical engineer) *445*

ORG: Laboratory for Information Processing, Central Statistical Office (Kozponti Statisztikai Hivatal Informaciofeldolgozasi Laboratorium)

TITLE: Storage of digital information by magnetostrictive delay lines *16*

SOURCE: Meres es automatika, no. 2, 1966, 33-38

TOPIC TAGS: information storage and retrieval, electronic computer

ABSTRACT: The principles of magnetostrictive delay lines, with special emphasis on their application in digital data storage, and the mathematical characterization of these lines were discussed in general. Some applications were discussed. These included the experiments described by KISS, Gy. in MTA, Mérnötechnikai Intézet, Kozleményei, 1956, pp 84-104 (employing thin-walled nickel tubes); the storage system in the Elliott 405 and 803, the Czech-made Epos 2, the Ferranti Pegasus, Perseus, and Sirius, the Packard-Bell 250 computers; the Holley linesetter; the Swedish Sievers pulse-amplitude analyzer; the Deltima (New York) series code-generator module; etc. Orig. art. has: 12 figures. [JPRS: 35,325]

SUB CODE: 05, 09 / SUBM DATE: 13Aug65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 013

*14d*  
Card 1/1

UDC: 621.395.341.71:621.374.5:538.652

*0920 1361*

Gergely, E.

Gergely, E.

"Clasificarea Suprefetelor pe Baza Geometriei lor Intrinseci",  
by E. Gergely. Academia Republicii Populare Române Filiala  
Cluj: STUDII SI CERCETARE STIINTIFICE, 3-4, Anul V, Julie--  
Decembrie, 1954. Extras.

*Gergely*

Gergely, Eugen.

"Despre Comurile Si Conicele Geometriei Lui Lobacevski-Bolyai", by Eugen Gergely. (presented at the 21 December 1954 session of the Institute of Mathematics given to Gr. C. Moisil). BULETIN STIINTIFIC, Sectia De Stiinte Matematice Si Fizice, Tomul VII, nr. 4, 1955.

SARGELY, E.

Classification of surfaces based on intrinsic geometry. p. 20. Vol. 5.  
No. 1, Jan. 1955. Communicare.

Source: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Lc, Vol. 5, No. 3, March 1956

Generalization of the Polar Theory of Ovals and Ovoids.

Gergely, Eugen. Généralisation de la théorie polaire  
aux ovales et ovoides. Com. Acad. R. P. Romine 7  
(1957), 307-311. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

3

1-FW

This is an attempt to generalize, in an obvious way, the  
polarity defined by a conic [quadric] to an oval curve  
[surface]: The polar curve of a point is the locus of all  
points harmonically conjugate to it with respect to the  
conic [quadric].

R. Blum (Saskatoon, Sask.)

GERGELI, Eugen, prof. (Cluj)

Problems of the geometry of the n-dimensional varieties in the Hilbert  
separable spaces. Studii cerc mat Cluj 11 no.1:15-21 '60.  
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Comitetul de redactie "Studii si cercetari de matematica".

(Hilbert space) (Dimensional analysis)  
(Aggregates)

GERMANY

Agriculture

"MANYAR MEGHAZASMA"

We should contract a temporary farm. p. 4

Vol. 10, No. 10, Oct. 1952

Monthly list of East European Acquisitions (EHA), 10, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1952.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514820020-9

GERGELY, F.

Hypsometric reliefs; preparation and role in the teaching of geography. p. 243.  
Vol 3, No 3, 1955. FOLDRAJZI KOZLEMENYEK. GEOGRAPHICAL REVIEW. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession, Vol 5, No 4, April 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514820020-9"

STRACIU, Orest, ing.; TEPLANSZKY, Iuliu; GERGELY, Francisc

Evaluation of calf skins and raw hides produced in Rumania  
for obtaining higher quality of semifinished leathers. Industria  
usoara II no. 4:201-203 Ap '64.

CA *Spectra in phosphorescence*

3

**Spectra in phosphorescence** R. Nagy and Gy. Gergely  
(Research Lab. Telecommun., Budapest). *Acta Phys. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 1, 187-33 (1951) (in English) --A new exptl. method using a cathode-ray tube was developed which permits direct determination of the spectral location of the fastest exponential powers in the decay. The rise and decay curves can be measured separately for any desired wave length. Results show a very rapid decay in the blue part of the spectrum; the blue component was found in artificial willemite (contg. about 0.2% Mn) but was gradually suppressed by increasing Mn content. Yellow sub bands have greater amplitude and are not greatly affected by Mn concn.;

the yellow sub-bands disappear in phosphorescence.  
M. McMahon

*Gergely, Gy*  
HUNGARY/Optics - Luminescence

K-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 11764

Author : Gergely Gy.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Bandwidth Problems in the Investigation of Relaxation Processes

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1954, 4, No 1, 87-89

Abstract : The author considers the influence of errors due to the finite bandwidth of an amplifier as applied to a previously described compensation method for studying relaxation processes of luminescence (I.P. Valko, Gy Gergely, Acta Physica Hung. 1952, 1, 261). It is shown that in an amplifier with a bandwidth of 25 cycles to 5 Mc and for a duration of the investigated process of approximately  $10^{-5}$  seconds, the error amounts to nearly approximately 0.1%, i.e., it does not exceed the errors due to the finite width of the light line on the screen of the oscilloscope.

Card : 1/1

G. RÉELY, GY.

Determination of the absorption factor of diffusive and dusty substances. p. 77  
Vol. 4, No. 1 1956. Budapest, Hungary. MAGYAR FIZIKAI KÖNYVKIADÓ.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1  
January 1956.

Construction of a spectroradiometer. Gyorgy Gergely  
and János Adám. *Műszaki Fizika* 4, 100-105 (1967).  
The sensitivity of a spectroradiometer depends on the  
photomultiplier and on the light indicator. Two mono-  
chromators were investigated: a Ufa, Soviet-manufd.  
instrument for visible light and a Zeiss mirror-monochro-  
mator for ultraviolet light. Photomultipliers were used to  
measure light intensities. A 30-w. auto lamp was used as  
a standard light source. R. Kopka

GARGELY, GT.

GARGELY, . . S. L. Vavilov Microstructure of Light; a book review p. 375

Vol. 4, no. 4, 1956  
Magyar Fizikai Folyoirat  
SCIENCE  
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No 3, March 1957

HUNGARY/Optics - Instruments for Optical Analysis

K-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 8, 1958, No 1933<sup>4</sup>

Author : Gergely Gy.

Inst : Research Institute for Communication, Budapest, Hungary

Title : Properties of Single Microcrystals

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, No 1, 1-2<sup>4</sup>

Abstract : To measure the absorption, emission, and reflection of light by microscopic (10 to 60 microns) crystals of luminophors, the author has constructed a microspectrophotometer, consisting of a source of light (mercury lamp with a set of narrow-band filters), binocular microscope (one ocular was used for visual setup and control), and a photomultiplier with measuring instrument. In the direct measurement of the coefficient of absorption (by transmission), the values obtained could be interpreted neither by considering the crystals as plane-parallel plates nor by considering them spherical. It must be assumed that the crystals have an arbitrary form, characterized by a certain experimentally-determined form factor. Using

Card : 1/2

~~ALMÁSSY GYÖRGY~~

HUNGARY/Optics - Photometry. Colorimetry

K-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 9, 1958, No 21886

Author : Almássy Gyorgy, Gergely Gyorgy, Áder János

Inst : Not Given

Title : Direct Reading Thermistor Bolometer for Absolute Measurement  
of the Intensity of Light.

Orig Pub : Horos es automat., 1957, 5, No 4, 135-138

Abstract : Description of a bolometer, consisting of two disk thermistors, connected in the arms of an electronic bridge, fed with e-c at a frequency of one kc. The sensitivity of the bolometer is 1 v/watt. The amplitude characteristics is linear up to 40 microwatts of incident radiation. Certain problems of attenuating the light flux with aid of filters are examined. Results of the determination of an absolute spectral sensitivity of photomultipliers obtained with the aid of this bolometer, are reported.

Card : 1/1

END  
63

*Calorimetric determination of the efficiency of zinc sulfide-type luminescent material.* Gy. Gregely. *Magyar Fiz. Folyóirat* 5, 423-6 (1937). Thermistors were used for temperature measurement in a microcalorimeter and an ultrathermostatic. Samples were excited by the 3050-A. line of a 125-w. high-pressure Hg lamp. Temp. differences of the thermistors were measured with an electronic bridge. The energy efficiencies and quantum efficiencies found were ZnS-Ag wurtzite, 71 and 91%; ZnS-Ag wurtzite (2nd sample), 73 and 94%; ZnS-Ag sphaerulitic, 62 and 89%; 50ZnS-50CdS-Ag, 33.8 and 54.5%.

E. Rettig

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001**

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514820020-9"

HUNGARY/Optics - Photometry. Colorimetry

K-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 11, 1958, No 26523

Author : Gergely Gy., Almassy Gy., Adam J.

Inst : Research Institute for Telecommunications, Budapest, Hungary

Title : The Absolute Measurement of Light Intensity by a Direct-  
Reading Thermistor Bolometer.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 7, No 4, 463-467

Abstract : Description of the construction of a semiconductor bolometer, produced for the determination of the sensitivity of photo-multipliers. The bolometer is calibrated by radiation from an oven. The working curve of the bolometer is linear and the region of 100 microwatts to 40 milliwatts. The determination of the sensitivity of the photomultiplier was made with a type UM-2 monochromator with a high pressure mercury lamp. The problem of the transparency coefficient of the system of filter as used for the reduction of the light flux is discussed. Values are given for the sensitivity in microamperes per microwatt, obtained for six photomultipliers

Card : 1/1 type 931 A and 1P28 for  $\lambda$  4350, 5461, and 5770 A.

Gergely, Gy.

EAST GERMANY/Physical Chemistry + Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 23987

Author : Gergely, Gy.

Inst : ~~Wissenschaftliche Rundschau~~ Wissenschaftliche Rundschau

Title : Calorimetric Determination of Luminescence Yield of ZnS-  
Phosphors .

Orig Pub : Z. phys. Chem (DDR), 1957, 207, No 1-2, 81-85

Abstract : By means of a microcalorimeter a determination was made of the energy yields  $\eta_e$  and quantum yields  $\eta_q$  of luminescence of ZnS-phosphors (excitation with Hg-line  $\lambda$  3650 A). The following values of  $\eta_e$  and  $\eta_q$ , respectively, were obtained (in %): ZnS-Ag (wurtzite) 71-73; 91-94; ZnS-Ag (sphalerite) 62; 89; 50 ZnS: 50 CdS Ag 33.5; 54.5. The phosphor ZnS-Ag (wurtzite) can serve as a standard for determination of  $\eta_e$  and  $\eta_q$  of ZnS-phosphors.

Card 1/1

\*  $\eta_e$  measured at  $\lambda_{max}$   $Hg_2^+$   $\theta_{ex}$  = 3650 A  $\theta_{em}$  = 4200 A 1957

Gergeley GY.

4  
A72

1. The luminescence of  $ZnS$  phosphors with iron impurities.  
Gergeley, J. A. & M. A. Tikhonova. *Kvant. Intens.*  
(Quantum Intensity) Research Institute for Telecommunication).

Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 140-143, 8 figs., 3 tabs.  
 $4 \times 10^{-4}$  AgI and  $ZnS - Cl$  phosphors with iron  
impurities were examined, the samples were excited with  
both ultraviolet and cathode rays. The concentration of  
iron impurity was  $0, 10^{-5}, 10^{-4}, 10^{-3}, 10^{-2}$  and  $10^{-1}$ .  
The emission spectrum of phosphorescence, the energy quantum  
efficiency, furthermore the relation between luminescence  
and exciting intensity were investigated. On the one hand the  
iron impurities produce quenching effects in the blue spectrum  
band and on the other, they form a red ( $6200 \text{ \AA}$ ) emission  
band. The efficiency of the blue and red bands, their saturation  
and quenching characteristics differ from one another  
and they depend not only on the iron concentration but also  
on the method of excitation and intensity. While saturation  
phenomena were observed at the excitation of cathode ray,  
red, ultraviolet and saturation effects were experienced  
to the same degree at the excitation of ultraviolet. Iron  
impurities produce superlinearly in the blue spectrum band,  
in the red spectrum band saturation phenomena occur at the  
concentration of small amounts of impurities.

4  
A72

Distr: 4E2c/4E3d ~  
1 Cathodoluminescence efficiency of zinc sulfide-type phosphors  
phore Gy. Gerely (Research Inst. Telecommunications,  
Budapest, Hungary). Electronics and Control 5, 270-2  
(1958).—It is argued that the theoretical efficiency is ap-  
proached with intrinsic efficiencies of 20-22%, because the  
characteristic energy loss of electrons in ZnS is 17 e.v., and  
13 e.v./photon would correspond to a yield of 21%.

SB

JL  
~1

5-  
2

HUNGARY/Optics -

K-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 3, 1960, 7478  
Author : Gergely Gyorgy, Adam Janos  
Inst : -  
Title : Equal-Brightness Standards Source Light, with Lambert-Law  
Radiation.  
Orig Pub : Magyar fiz. folyoirat, 1958, No 6, 573-576  
  
Abstract : An equal-brightness laboratory source of light, radiating  
in accordance with a law close to the Lambert law, is pro-  
vided by an aperture in a photometric sphere, covered with  
ground glass. Inside the sphere is placed an incandescent  
100 watt lamp with a color temperature of 2500--2600° K.  
The unevenness of brightness over the surface of the ground  
glass does not exceed 2%, the deviation from the Lambert  
law in the horizontal cross section of the aperture does  
not exceed 11.5%, and in the vertical cross section it  
does not exceed 16%. Using a bolometer and a spectro-

Card 1/2

HUNGARY/Optics-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, № 3, 1960, 7478

K-

radiometer, the relative distribution of the spectral density of radiation of the source and its energy luminosity measured, from which the energy and visual brightnesses are calculated. Measurements are made for a series of light filters placed in front of the output opening of the sphere. The results of the measurements and calculations are given in a table.

Card 2/2

- 168 ..

HU: Optics - Spectroscopy

K-7

See Jour : Ref Zhar - Fizika, N. 4, 1959, No 942;

Author : Gulyay Gyorgy

Inst :                   

Title : Certain Optical Properties of Single Crystals

Ori; Pub : Magyar fiz. folyoirat, 1959, 8, N. 1, 1-12

Abstract : Description of a photelectric microphotometer for the measurement of absorption, radiation, and reflection of single crystals. The coefficient of reflection of certain substances of the 3rd type have been measured. ... Author's

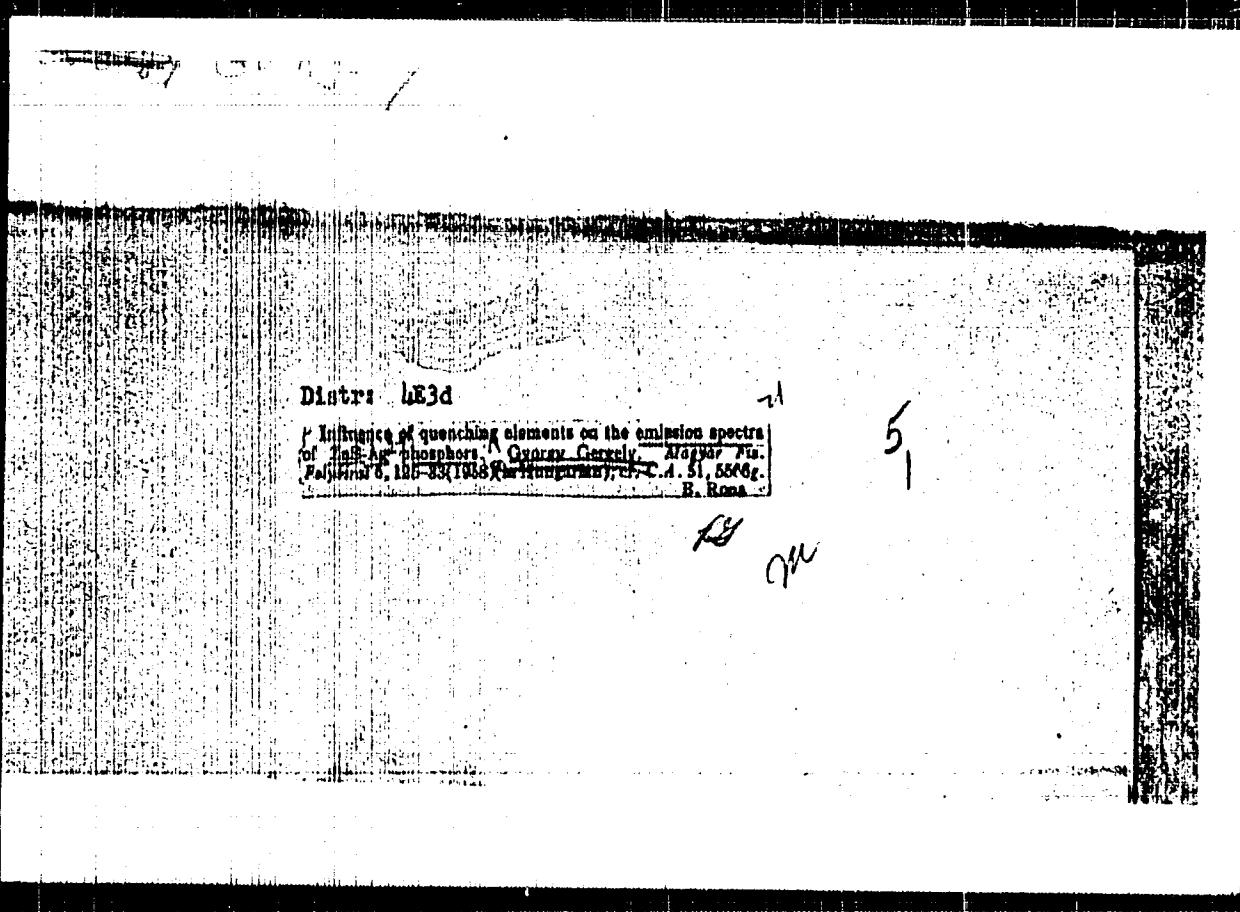
REVIEW

Card : 1/1.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514820020-9"

HUNGARY/Optics - Physical Optics.

K

Abs Jour : Rei Zhar Fiziki, No 12, 1959, 2840.  
Author : Gergely, Gyorgy; Hangos, Istvan  
Inst :  
Title : Energy Losses of Cathode Rays on Silicate Films  
Orig Pub : Magyar fiz. folyoirat, 1958, 6, No 4, 339-352

Abstract : The silicate films considered were used to cover microcrystals of ZnS-Ag, and also as a colloidal binder for luminescent layers. The author describes briefly the procedure for manufacture of the layers and the properties of silicate films. The energy losses of cathode rays were determined by measuring the light emission from luminescent layers of different parameters with silicate films and without them. The results of the experiments show that the energy losses of cathode rays can be described most accurately by the Stinchfield formula, which contains such

Card 1/2

GERCELY, GY

"Standard light source of uniform surface brightness according to  
Lambert's law." p. 573

MAGYAR FIZIKAI POLYOKIRAT. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary,  
Vol. 6, No. 6, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959.  
Uncl.

Distr: 4E1x(g)

535, 316

5

1. IJP(c)

1

Quenching of luminescence by crystal destruction. J. Adam,  
Gy. Gergely, I. Hango. Tdkböllet Kultúr Intézet  
Szerkesztési Proceedings of the Research Institute for Tele-  
communications, Vol. 6, 1960, No. 1, pp. 99-109, 8 figs.

1 tab.

The physical properties of pulverized ZnS luminescence destroyed by photolysis and grinding were studied. Destroyed surface layers of the microcrystals broke the cathode rays which reduces the intensity of cathode luminescence emission. The thickness of the destroyed layer was determined from the cathode luminescence *vs.* voltage curve. Grinding not only destroys the layer but also reduces efficiency and partly transforms the wurtzite crystal structure into sphalerite. One or two hours of grinding produces a destroyed layer thickness of 300-400 Å. Due to destruction by photolysis the metallic zinc separates on the ZnS crystal surfaces. The strong reduction in cathode luminescence emission is essentially due to the optical absorption of the zinc spots formed on the surfaces of the crystals.

GERGELY Gy.

Cathodoluminescence efficiency of thin microcrystalline layers. György Gergely, István János, Imre Károly, Jenő Ádám, and Györgyi Pászay (Research Inst. Telecommunications, Budapest, Hungary). *J. phys. Chem. (Leipzig)* 110, 11-20 (1986) (in English).—The cathodoluminescence efficiency of microcrystalline luminophor layers was studied spectrophotometrically. The factors affecting the efficiency are: the energy of incident cathode rays (stopping potential, voltage drop, back-scattering of electrons), and the optical properties (self-absorption) of the layers. Detailed data are listed relating to the efficiency of several silicates and nitride type phosphors at 10 and 15 kv., 1 microamp./sq. cm. scanning electron beam conditions. The dependence of the efficiency on the voltage and c.d. of cathode rays was examined. The exptl. arrangement is described in detail. Friedrich Boettcher

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